

consents to deal with them. If he has omitted to ask something which he should have included in his original requisitions he cannot put it to the vendor afterwards or include it in any further requisitions, and if he does so, the vendor's solicitor may refuse to answer, or answer as a matter of courtesy only.

The usual way to put the further requisitions is to give the number of the questions from the original requisitions and say—

"4. This requisition is repeated."

"4. Arising out of the vendor's answer to this requisition—"

The document, instead of being headed "Requisitions on Title/" will be headed "Observations on Answers to Requisitions on Title."

The vendor must answer the requisitions truthfully and without reserve, even if they disclose something detrimental. If he gives false answers to any questions the purchaser could afterwards sue him for breach of contract.

Practically every contract contains a provision that if the purchaser makes and insists on any requisition or objection which the vendor is unable or unwilling to comply with, the vendor shall be at liberty to give notice to the purchaser of his intention to rescind the contract unless the requisition or objection is withdrawn. If the purchaser does not then withdraw the requisition

or objection,
the contract is at an end and the
vendor has to
return to the purchaser the deposit,
but the pur-
chaser cannot claim any interest on the
amount or
his costs.

If for any reason the requisitions
cannot be de-
livered within the time fixed by the
contract, an